Oct. 5, 1926. 1,601,991

S. ALBERT

VANITY CASE

Filed May 8, 1923

Fig. 1.

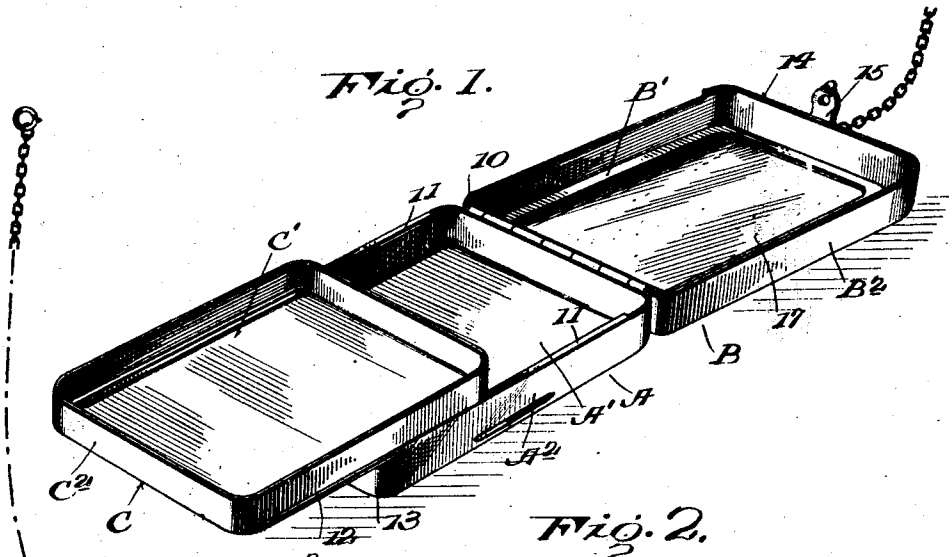


Fig. 2.

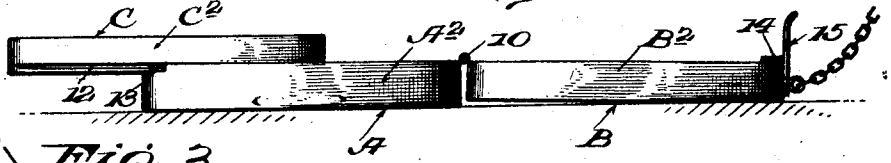


Fig. 3.

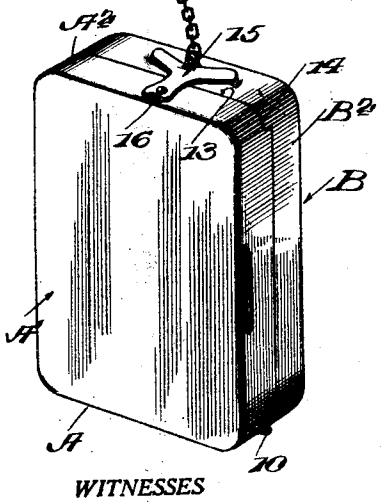
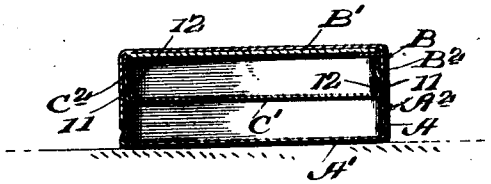


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ALBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VANITY CASE.

Application filed May 8, 1923. Serial No. 637,566.

My invention relates generally to improvements in vanity cases, more particularly to improvements in vanity cases of the type of construction disclosed in Letters Patent of the United States #1,453,563, granted to me May 1st, 1923, this invention presenting a different species under the broad invention covered in my said patent, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

As in the invention disclosed in the aforesaid Letters Patent, the present invention contemplates the provision of a plurality of sections, each of which constitutes a shallow open container adapted to hold cosmetics or other small toilet articles or accessories, the respective sections being adapted to be moved relatively to one another until all sections are disposed in superposed relation and each superimposed section serves as a cover for the underlying section or until the sections are opened out in substantially horizontally aligned relation, each of the sections then being open so that access may be had to or use made of the contents of all the sections selectively or at the same time.

An object of the present invention is to provide a case of the character described which in a case of a given size will take up but relatively little space and will afford facilities for preventing the admission of dust or like foreign substances to the interior of each section of the case when the latter is closed and which at the same time will provide means for firmly supporting a relatively great number of different articles in position for use when the case is in open position.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a case embodying the present invention with the sections thereof opened out.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the case closed, and

Figure 4 is a transverse vertical section through the case, showing the latter closed.

A practical embodiment of the invention in the form now preferred by me comprises a main or lowermost section A, an uppermost or lid section B and an intermediate section C. Each of the sections A, B and C has the form of a tray or shallow open box, each having a thin flat body portion of substantially rectangualr configuration formed integrally with a continuous upstanding marginal flange which provides side and end walls for the section. The thin flat bodies of the respective sections A, B and C are indicated at A^1, B^1 and C^1 while the upstanding marginal flanges of the respective sections are designated A^2, B^2 and C^2. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated, the body of each of the sections is fashioned to provide rounded corner portions but obviously the body portions of the sections may be fashioned to have any desired and suitable configuration without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The main section A is hinged at 10 along the edge of one of the end walls thereof to the lid section B along the edge of one of the end walls of the latter. The main section A and the lid section B are coextensive in cross sectional area and when attached to each other in the manner described are complemental, the lid section being adapted to be swung from the position illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 in which it is disposed in substantially horizontal alignment with the main section to a position in which it is superimposed upon the main section and in closing relation to the latter, as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

The side walls of the main section A have inwardly bent portions extending along their upper edges as indicated at 11, 11 constituting retaining guides for engaging grooves or channels 12, 12 which extend longitudinally of the side walls of the intermediate section C and are located in a plane parallel to and intermediate of the planes of the upper edge of the marginal wall C^2 and the upper face of the body C^1 of the intermediate section. The end wall of the section A opposite that which is hinged to the lid B is cut away as indicated at 13 to admit an end of the intermediate section C so that the grooves or channels 12, 12 may be engaged with the retaining guides 11, 11 and the intermediate section C then moved in sliding relation to the main section A to a position in which the intermediate section is disposed in closing relation to the main sec-

tion A and is entirely received within the marginal wall A^2 or to a position in which the intermediate section C is partly or completely withdrawn from overlying relation to the body A^1 of the main section. It of course will be understood that the area of the body C^1 of the intermediate section is sufficiently less than that of the body of the main section A to permit of the former being moved to and from closing relation to the section A in the manner described. The cut-away portion indicated at 13 extends in the side walls of the section A to the adjacent ends of the retaining guides 11, 11 so that the intermediate section C may be readily placed in or removed from sliding relation to the retaining guides of the main section A. The intermediate section C may be completely detached from the main section A or may be opened out in respect to the main section A so that the lid B, the main section A and the intermediate section C are substantially in horizontal alignment in respect to one another and are in line with one another.

The width of the portion of the flange C^2 which extends from the plane of the grooves or channels 12, 12 to the edge of the flange is less than the width of the flange B^2 of the lid section and consequently the latter may be swung to closed position when the the intermediate section C is in closing relation to the main section A. At this time, the lid will serve as a cover for the intermediate section C and will cooperate with the main section to completely encompass the intermediate section so that the case when in closed position will have the appearance of comprising but two sections although in fact comprising three sections, as hereinbefore described.

In order to effectually seal the case against the admission of dust or other foreign substances to the interior thereof when the case is closed, the present invention provides a sealing lip 14 which is integral with the marginal flange B^2 of the lid at the end of the latter remote from the hinge 10 and is adapted when the lid is in closing relation to the main section to rest in abutting relation to the edge of the cut away portion 13 at all points along the length of the later and to cooperate with the latter to seal the case at the end of the latter remote from the hinge 10. A latch 15 or other suitable known fastening elements may be provided on the lid B at the end thereof remote from the hinge 10 and provided with the lip 14, for engaging a stud 16 or other suitable fastening element to releasably hold the lid B in closing relation to the main section A.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. Any suitable toilet articles may be placed within each of the sections and any suitable known means (none being shown) may be provided for holding such articles in position within the sections. For example, I may provide means for holding rouge paint in the main section A, means for supporting powder within the intermediate section C and may mount a mirror 17 within the lid section B. The intermediate section C may be completely detached from the main section A and the latter together with the lid which is attached thereto may be used without the intermediate section, it being obvious that the main section A and the lid section B will form what might be considered a complete unit, since the lid B and the main section A are complemental. It is to be observed at this point that the marginal flanges A^2 and B^2 of the respective sections A and B are substantially equal in width so that the sections A and B will rest flatwise upon the body portions thereof when in opened out position, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

Therefore, when the sections of the case are opened-out, and the case is placed upon a flat supporting surface, the sections will be firmly supported against tilting and the likelihood that the case will be overturned or upset and the contents thereof spilled is practically precluded.

It will be noted that my case as a complete article includes a main section or box together with a cover section or box which is hinged to the main box. It also includes an intermediate section or box which is slidable along the open side of the main box when the case is open and is housed or enclosed within the main box and the cover box when the case is closed, all three of the cases being relatively flat so that the case as a whole is in compact form and can conveniently be carried in a handbag or purse.

Obviously, my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that illustrated in the accompanying drawing and I therefore consider as my own all modifications and adaptations of the form of the device herein described which fairly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

In a vanity case, a pair of complemental sections, each constituting an open box-like container having a flat body portion provided with a continuous marginal flange, said flanges being hinged together so that the sections may be positioned to rest upon the body portions thereof in juxtaposed relation or in such position that one of said sections overlies and completely closes the second section, said second section having the portion of the marginal wall thereof opposite that which is hinged to the other section cut away along the edge thereof, and a third section similar to the first named

sections but of less length and width, said third section being adapted to be slid bodily across the edge of the cut-away portion of said second section, said section having the cut-away portion provided with longitudinally extending retaining guides secured on the side walls of said second section and said third section having longitudinal channels in its side walls for receiving the guides, whereby the third section will be supported above the body portion of said second section when in sliding engagement with the latter.

SAMUEL ALBERT.